Vocabulary Cards

aquifer	 n. an underground bed or layer of earth, gravel, or porous stone from which water flows. "Aquifers form when rain water filters through the ground".
condensation	 n. the conversion of a vapour or gas to a liquid. It happens when the temperature lowers. "When condensation happens, clouds are formed".
drought	n. a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall; a shortage of water. "During a drought, we must reduce the use of water as much as possible".

evaporation	 n. the act or process of evaporating. When water evaporates, it changes from liquid to solid. "Water evaporates from the sea and becomes vapour".
flood	n . an overflow of a large amount of water over dry land. "Floods can cause serious damage" .
flow	 n. to move or run smoothly with unbroken continuity, as in the manner characteristic of a fluid. "Rivers flow from the mountains to the sea".

gas	 n. an air-like fluid substance that expands freely to fill any space available. "Vapour, oxygen, and carbon dioxide are gases".
increase	v. make or become greater in size, amount, or degree. "When there is a flood, the volume of water in rivers increases".
heat	n. the quality of being hot; high temperature. "With the heat from the Sun, water evaporates".

lake	n. a large area of water surrounded by land. "Lake Superior, in North America, is the largest fresh water lake in the world".
lagoon	 n. 1 a stretch of salt water separated from the sea by a low sandbank or coral reef. 2 N. Amer. & Austral./NZ a small freshwater lake near a larger lake or river. "Lagoons are home to many animal species, like ducks and cranes".
liquid	n. a substance with a consistency like that of water or oil, i.e. flowing freely but of constant volume. "Water, milk, and oil are liquids".

mouth	n. (of river) the place where a river enters the sea. "The mouth of River Nile forms a delta, or triangular shape".
ocean	 n. any of the principal divisions of salt water on Earth, including the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, and Antarctic oceans. "Some Spanish rivers flow into the Atlantic Ocean".
precipitation	n. rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the ground from the clouds. "There will be precipitation in the mountains on Monday".

river	 n. a large natural flow of water travelling along a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river. "Rivers in Spain are short, and with a small volume o water".
sea	n. a relatively large body of salt water, partially enclosed by land, and smaller than an ocean. "Some Spanish rivers flow into the Mediterranean Sea".
solid	adj . if something is solid, it doesn't change in shape or volume when you change the container that holds it. "Ice is the solid state of water" .

source	n. (of river) a spring or other place from which a river or stream begins. "The source of River Nile is Lake Victoria".
spring	 n. a place where water wells up from an underground source. "Sometimes, the source of a river is a spring".